

as the result of strong symptoms of the revolt seizing the ancient capital. The alarm regarding Moscow was somewhat counteracted by professions of loyalty to Kerensky by the city's garrison and the civic and labor organizations.

**LOYALTY DICTATED PURELY BY GREATER SHOW OF FORCE**  
In the army, as well as behind the front, however, the situation now is such that loyalty is dictated purely by the greater show of force.

The Petrograd and troops that have gone out to face the rebels have been reinforced by soldiers from Kronstadt. This increases the menace to that port, should the Germans attempt a naval coup against it.

One of the most hopeful signs for the Kerensky regime and for the safety of Russia from further military defeats is the loyalty of the army protecting Dvinsk, as attested by its commander, General Batoff, to-day.

The Ukrainian also have pledged unequal support to the government.

Who could arrest continue. Last night alone ninety men were taken into custody. Among them is ex-Minister of War Gutchikov. General Micevoff has been arrested at Moscow.

The status of General Klemensky is still uncertain. He refuses to assume the successorship to Korniloff as generalissimo. His explanation is that his presence was needed on the front north of Riga, where he is chief commander. The Premier now has sent him an ultimatum to state his position clearly or resign.

Kerensky's latest pronouncement says:

"By the armed forces of Russia, I declare my complete faith in all ranks of the army and the fleet, in the generals, admirals, officers, soldiers and sailors who have borne upon their shoulders the heavy trial of the past days."

**SLIGHTEST DISOBEDIENCE WILL BE PUNISHED**

"The half-year's experiment of free existence could not fail to convince every one that all the extreme, irrational demands not instantly carried out, wherefore such demands may have come from, duly caused disturbance to the country. Let every one remember, whatsoever he might be, general or soldier in the ranks, that the slightest disobedience to authority will henceforth be punished."

"It is time to cease playing with the country's fate. Let all Russians who strive to save the revolution and to achieve freedom and the renewal of the common order of government, understand and become imbued with the conviction that in this moment all our ideas and strength should be directed first of all toward the defense of the Fatherland from the external enemy, who is aiming to subjugate it."

"According to Vice-Premier Nekrasoff, only two ministers have definitely resigned—namely, M. Yumenoff, as Minister of Public Works, and Professor Koshkine, the state controller. Later it was reported, however, that M. Tchervoff has relinquished the portfolio of Agriculture. He was recently the storm center of the political upheaval following charges that he was intriguing on Germany's behalf."

"The Soldiers' and Workmen's Council is fully supporting Kerensky."

**MILITARY ACTIVITY**

**BELOW THAT OF PAST WEEKS**

"On the battle fronts the military activity generally is far below that of past weeks. On the line in France and Belgium only artillery duels and comparatively small operations are being carried out. Some further advances have been made by the French in Champagne, near St. Souplet, where General Petain won three lines of trenches."

Monte San Gabriele, in the Austro-Italian theater, has been the scene of another vicious attack by the Austrians, in an endeavor to dislodge the Italians from recently captured positions. Their efforts met with no success.

"In the battle of Riga, according to the German War Office, 8,300 Russians were made prisoner, and 325 guns and large quantities of war stores were captured. The fighting on this front has now dwindled to skirmishes between reconnoitering detachments."

**AUSTRIANS DEFEATED**

**IN DRAWN-OUT BATTLE**

[By Associated Press.]

ROME, September 12.—The Austrians yesterday made an extremely desperate effort to drive the Italians from the positions they occupy along the crest of Monte San Gabriele, northeast of Gorizia. The battle lasted from dawn until nearly noon, when the Austrians, defeated in the struggle, gave up the effort, the War Office announced to-day.

**FRENCH CAPTURE OR KILL ALL MEN IN THREE TRENCHES**

PARIS, September 12.—French troops last night attacked the German trenches in the region of St. Souplet, in the Champagne, and succeeded in smashing the first two German lines and entering the third positions. All the German troops garrisoning these trenches, the French War Office announces this afternoon, were either killed or taken prisoner. The statement follows:

"In the Champagne district we conducted successful, several raids into the German lines, one northeast of Auberville and the other to the east of the road between St. Hilaire and St. Souplet. At this latter point French detachments penetrated as far as the third German line. A spirited fight developed, in the course of which the German garrison was either killed or made prisoner. We blew up numerous shelters and brought back important raw material."

"On the right bank of the River Meuse we repulsed two attacks upon our advanced posts to the north of Courvaies wood and to the north of Ronvaux."

"An enemy attack northeast of Tabbure failed under our fire, and resulted in serious losses for our assailants."

"In Belgium there has been very spirited artillery firing in the sectors of Drel-Graichen and Bixchoote."

"Enemy airplanes have bombarded the region of Dunkirk. There were several victims among the civilian population."

**GERMANS REPULSED**

**EAST OF HARGICOURT**

LONDON, September 12.—German troops this morning attacked the British trenches east of Hargicourt, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day from the British headquarters in France. The

assault was launched under cover of a heavy barrage, but the advancing waves were met by rifle and machine-gun fire, and the Germans were repulsed. The statement reads:

"Early this morning the enemy attacked our trenches east of Hargicourt (north of St. Quentin) under cover of a heavy barrage. His advancing infantry was received with rifle and machine-gun fire, and repulsed. "We carried out successful raids last night northeast of Bullecourt and south of Lombardtyde. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy, and a few prisoners were secured. Hostile artillery has been active during the night in the neighborhood of Nieuve Chapelle and in the Ypres sector."

**MASS OF EVIDENCE FOUND BEARING ON KING CASE**

(Continued From First Page.)

were papers from people to whom he owed money; there were bank books showing deposits in various cities and evidence that he had lost heavily in stock market gambles. It appears that Gaston Means never when he took a chance on the intricacies of stock markets.

Brokers through whom Means took his chances are being sought and are to be questioned. Bank officials also will be questioned.

The initials "W. R. P.," representing the name of a man in the South, is another feature of the case.

There was some evidence that certain Western accounts were to be transferred to the Carnegie Trust Company of New York. This trust company has been defunct for a number of years, and what the transfer might have implied is another angle that suggests interesting developments.

Mrs. King had planned another marriage at some time before her death, the documents revealed. A woman who knew the intimate details of the contemplated venture was asked tonight to reveal them.

Gaston Means was acquainted with Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché at Washington who was dismissed from the country. His connections with the former attaché are not known precisely.

Means paid \$2,750 a year for his apartment here. The documents included a dispositive notice.

**"BUSTER" FORAKER OBTAINS LARGE SUMS FROM MRS. KING**

Some papers showed that "Buster" Foraker, who married a son of Senator Foraker, had obtained large sums from Mrs. King.

Large cash games had been held in the Means apartment here. It was said that on one occasion Means was a \$50,000 winner. Mrs. King, it is understood, participated in the games. There are some indications that the district attorney's office, and admittedly some other paragon.

Gaston Means, according to an agreement which was turned up, was to receive \$250,000 in the event that a second will of James C. King, wealthy lumberman, was eventually probated as genuine. Experts are divided in opinion about the signature.

Gaston Means lost thousands of dollars in his stock market gambles, and in one instance was called upon to settle up for \$24,000. A canceled check was brought to light showing \$24,000 had been paid. Means had an account with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. He deposited in one or more institutions in a short time the sum of \$105,000.

A trust fund, which figures very largely in the case, and which was backed by securities, was turned to cash, the district attorney's haul of papers showed.

There is evidence at hand now showing the sale of securities supposed to have been owned by Mrs. King. These securities, it is said, called for large amounts, and an effort is to be made to trace the ultimate recipient of the proceeds.

**SUBPOENAS ARE ISSUED FOR BANKERS AND BROKERS**

Shortly after the beginning of the grand jury investigation here it was learned that subpoenas have been issued for Gaston Means's bankers and brokers.

In the copy of what purports to be the second will of the late James C. King, Mrs. King was to receive practically the entire estate, and the estate is estimated to be worth as much as \$1,000,000.

The agreement whereby Gaston Means was to receive \$250,000 providing the alleged second will of Mr. King was executed, was undated and unsigned. This paper shows that Mr. Schury was to receive a retainer of \$2,500 and a fee of 5 per cent of the amount recovered from moneys supposedly due Mrs. King.

The supposed will now in the possession of the district attorney, is dated October 5, 1915. The witnesses were Mary C. Melvin, Addison S. Melvin and Byron L. Smith, all of Chicago. Paragraph 5 reads:

"I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Maude A. Robinson King, absolutely and forever, in lieu of all right of dower in my estate, all of the balance, residue and remainder of my estate, both real, personal and mixed, wherever situated, of every name and nature, of which I shall die seized and possessed or to which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease, and I do expressly absolve and release and forever discharge Maude A. Robinson King, one and the same person, from any and all antenuptial obligations in consequence of such agreements or contracts."

**PROVIDES FOR REVOCATION OF ALL PREVIOUS WILLS**

The purported will provided for the revocation of all previous wills and codicils.

Some of the bequests in the supposed last testament were as follows:

Each nephew and niece of Mr. King's own blood was to receive \$50,000.

A grandnephew was to receive \$25,000.

William D. Gubbins, of Chicago, \$11,000.

Miss Mary Stetich, Chicago, \$10,000.

Foundlings' Home, Chicago, \$10,000.

Home for Crippled Children, Chicago, \$10,000.

Chicago Home for Incurables, \$10,000.

Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, \$10,000.

Chicago Orphan Asylum, \$10,000.

Paadenia Hospital, Pasadena, Cal., \$10,000.

James King Johnson, son of Mr. King's niece, Alice Johnson, to receive \$25,000.

There was a subpoena to-night that the initials, "W. R. P.," bearing

## Call 40 Per Cent Quota According to Schedule

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Mobilization of the 40 per cent quota of the National Army will proceed September 10, according to schedule all over the United States, the War Department announced to-day, except for some of the districts whose recruits are assigned to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Meade, Adelphi, Md., and Camp Upton, Longhank, L. I.

Delay in construction at these camps, together with the inability of Eastern railroads to transport large numbers of recruits under a rearranged schedule, caused the new program.

Throughout the country the mobilization will be in progress for five days, one-fifth of the quota moving daily to avoid overloading the railroads.

In stock transactions, represented the name of the man who is a relative in the South of Gaston Means. There was no documentary evidence at hand to-day to show the actual source of Gaston Means's income.

**WILL DEMAND ACCOUNTING OF TRUST FUNDS FROM MEANS**

(By Associated Press.)

CONCORD, N. C., September 12.—Philip C. McDuffie, of Atlanta, attorney for Mrs. Anna Robinson, mother of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was mysteriously killed near Concord on August 29, arrived in Salisbury this afternoon for a conference with Solicitor Hayden Clement, of the Fifteenth Judicial District, who is investigating the circumstances of the killing of Mrs. King. Present at the conference also was C. B. Ambrose, from the office of Hinton G. Clabough, head of the Bureau of Investigation, of Chicago.

Nothing was given out as to what transpired at the conference. Solicitor Clement would say nothing further than that he was working on the case. Gaston Means and his father, Colonel W. G. Means, spent a part of the day in Salisbury. They held no conference with any of the officials interested in the case.

McDuffie said to-night he would call on Gaston Means to-morrow for an accounting of the trust funds Means is alleged to be holding belonging to the estate of Mrs. King. Means to-day refused to answer any questions regarding the will.

Attorney McDuffie, when told that Chief Justice Clark had given it as his opinion that there was nothing to prevent the reopening of the coroner's inquest into the nature of the death of Mrs. King, said he saw no reason why the inquest should not be reopened, and added that he presumed Solicitor Clement would give the inquest that direction.

"It seems to me," McDuffie continued, "that public sentiment demands the reopening of the inquest, and in addition Gaston Means is courting an official investigation, he also should demand it."

Solicitor Clement, when told of Chief Justice Clark's opinion, made no comment.

**NEW "LIBERTY MOTOR" IS THE GREATEST SINGLE ACHIEVEMENT OF WAR**

(Continued From First Page.)

Drawings were finished, on the assumption that they would be correct.

"Parts of the first engine were turned out at twelve different factories, located all the way from Connecticut to California. When the parts were assembled, the adjustment was perfect. This in itself demonstrates the capabilities of American factories when put to the test and when thoroughly organized for emergency work of this sort."

"The representatives in the United States of England, France and Italy co-operated in the development of this motor."

"Thirty days after the assembling of the first engine, preliminary tests justified the government in formally adopting the engine as the best aircraft engine produced in any country. The final tests confirmed our faith in the new motor in every degree."

"Both the flying and altitude tests of the new motor have been gratifying. One test was conducted at Pike's Peak. One of the engines in an airplane broke the American altitude record in a recent flight."

"While it is not deemed expedient to discuss in detail the mechanics and performances of the new motor, it may be said that standardization is a chief factor in its development."

"The motor is the result of a composite design of the best there is in American engineering and the best features of European models. It has maximum power, minimum weight, great speed capability and adaptability to quick production."

It was stated that parts of the eight and twelve-cylinder engines are interchangeable; that the parts being standardized, they can be produced in great quantities, and repairs back of the lines will be a simple matter. New engines also can be assembled from the parts of wrecked machines.

Secretary Baker added:

"The government is sometimes asked 'why does not the United States adopt one of the successful British or French high-powered machines and manufacture them?' British and French machines, as a rule, are not adapted to American manufacturing records. They are highly specialized machines, requiring much hand work from mechanics who are, in fact, artisans. It would require years or more to teach American manufacturers to turn out such highly specialized aeroplanes."

Progress has already been made toward organizing American industry for the production of thousands of motors, and deliveries will begin in a short time.

**These Saving Days Grape-Nuts is more appreciated**

(Made of whole grains—rich, savory, concentrated nourishment.)

We extend to our patrons and friends our heartiest thanks for the liberal manner in which they responded to the announcements of our Removal Sale, and helped us to clear out our stocks, thereby avoiding the difficult task of moving them.

We will be in our new home in a few days, and will be glad to have you pay us a visit, whether you wish to purchase or not.

## RESOLUTION TO DRAFT ALIENS PASSES SENATE

Would Include All Except Germans and Those Exempt by Treaty, Who Have Been Here a Year.

WILL AFFECT 1,000,000 PEOPLE

Subjects of Allies or Neutrals Claiming Exemption Would Be Allowed to Leave Country Within Ninety Days—Now Goes to House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Drafting of all aliens in the United States, except German—and others exempt by treaty and those of countries allied with Germany, who have resided in this country one year, is proposed in a joint resolution passed to-day by the Senate and sent to the House. It is estimated that more than 1,000,000 aliens would be affected.

Under the resolution by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, subjects of the allies or neutrals claiming treaty exemptions, would be allowed to leave the country within ninety days.

Inequalities of the operation of the draft law because of exemption of large proportions of aliens in many districts were cited by Senator Chamberlain to show the need for his resolution. Few Senators were present during the discussion, and there was no record vote on the resolution.

Amendments adopted would permit the use of aliens of Germany in this country for other than military purposes; would provide that in future drafts, credit shall be given for the excessive proportion in the recent draft due to exemption of aliens; and provide against expatriation of Americans who have joined the allies.

**COMMITTEE DENOUNCES HARDWICK RESOLUTION**

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Denouncing the introduction of such a proposition, the Senate Military Committee to-day reported adversely Senator Hardwick's resolution which would provide that the consent of every drafted man must be obtained before he is required to perform foreign service. The committee, the report says, believes the draft law is constitutional and that every man drafted into the National Army can be used abroad.

"The situation arising out of this spirit of opposition to the selective draft act is serious," says the report, "and taken in connection with the unrest amongst the civilian population growing out of commercial and industrial conditions, stimulated in some cases doubtless by pro-German sympathies and propaganda, places our country in a situation of extreme peril at a time when all should be united in a common cause."

"It is the view of the committee that the selective draft act is neither violative of American tradition nor of the Constitution, and entertaining this view the committee feels justified in saying that there is no necessity for such legislation as that proposed, either on the ground of expediency or necessity."

A psychological effect of calling in question an act, the principles of which, it seems to the committee, have been sustained by the courts of the country, is bad, and the tendency of it all is to impair the military efficiency of the men who are already in the service, and of those who may yet be called to serve in this time of need."

**MEN SETTLE DOWN TO MILITARY LIFE**

(Continued From First Page.)

direction of the adjutant-general of the army.

**OFFICERS ARE TRANSFERRED TO MACHINE-GUN BATTALION**

It was announced that the following officers had been transferred to the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Machine-Gun Battalion from the regiments stated:

First Lieutenant Theodore B. Bonson, Three Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry; First Lieutenant Harlan Frey, Three Hundred and Seventeenth

Infantry; First Lieutenant William T. Hornburg, Three Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant William L. Kenley, Three Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieutenant William M. Whittle, Three Hundred and Twentieth Infantry; First Lieutenant Glen G. Garrison, Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, and Second Lieutenant Grant K. Roth, Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry.

To-day was the midweek half-holiday with the men, and after the morning drill the rest of the day was practically their own. Two such holidays are given the men weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, when 30 per cent of them are allowed to leave the camp. The majority of the men, however, remain on the ground, engaging in such outdoor recreation as the weather will permit, and still others are in the temporary Y. M. C. A. buildings, where there is reading matter for them, music and various forms of amusement.

This afternoon many of the men played ball, others tossed the medicine ball, and there were the usual groups to be seen exchanging experiences. Several football teams are in process of formation.

Officers to-day commented on the fact that not a single instance of drunkenness had been noted in the camp. This is considered an excellent record, inasmuch as many of the men came from sections where whisky is sold, and could easily have brought along a quantity. In addition to this, there are illicit whisky dealers in the community of the camp, it is believed, and the men on leave could have obtained some of it. There are more than 2,500 men here, and if any of them has been intoxicated, it has not been discovered.

**ALL MEN ARE REPORTED TO THEIR LOCAL BOARDS**

To-day all of the men who have arrived at the camp were reported to the local boards from which they came as being at the camp. It has been found in numerous instances that men arrived at the camp who should have come later, but they said they were anxious to begin the military life and asked to be allowed to remain. The officers agreed with their request. It is this spirit that is man-

ifesting itself in every command in the cantonment, and which to-day caused Colonel Waldron, the chief of staff, in speaking of them, to declare with emphasis that they are a fine body of men. Colonel Waldron has had long experience, and he knows.

Members of the Richmond contingent, which is in the headquarters detachment, are happy over their new work, and now that they are unformed, they feel better than ever. They have barracks fitted up for them especially, and to-day had their first meal served in their own messroom. The boys are hard at work, and are pleased with their commanding officer, Captain Davidson, of Richmond.

**WILD OUTBREAKS AGAINST GERMANS IN BUENOS AIRES**

(Continued From First Page.)

for it had been sent to the legation, apparently satisfying the government that Baron Lowen acted in good faith in forwarding the telegrams, the contents of which were unknown to him.

**ARGENTINE PUBLIC KEEPS ITSELF WELL IN HAND**

During the three days that elapsed while the government was satisfying itself to the accuracy of the exposures made in Washington, the public, despite the gravity of the accusations, kept itself in hand and responded to the appeals of government officials and the newspapers by refraining from any anti-German demonstrations, which had been of so serious a nature as to amount almost to riots.

The feeling of the Argentine public in the present instance was manifested to-day, however, when all afternoon immense crowds in front of the newspaper bulletin boards cheered

**Montague Mfg. Co.**

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AT YOUR SERVICE Always Prompt

"TILES FOR EVERYWHERE"

MANTEL-FIREPLACE FIXTURES

111-113 South Fourth Street

**Biggs Colonial Mahogany Furniture Is Worth While**

**Why Look So Thin?**

It is not becoming—not safe for your health. Add flesh to your bones and roses to your cheeks by drinking a glass of this delicious digestant with each meal.

**Shivar Ale**

PURE DIGESTIVE AROMATIC WITH SHIVAR MINERAL WATER AND GINGER

Phone your grocer or druggist for a dozen bottles. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded on first dozen used.

Bottled and guaranteed by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Spring, Shelton, S. C. If your regular dealer cannot supply you telephonate

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Distributors for Richmond

**Don't Think of Buying**

a mere "Talking Machine." No need to be satisfied with "imitation music" when Mr. Edison has recreated the world's finest music by great artists with the new Diamond Disc Edison.

No needles to change. No wearing out or breaking of records. Booklet free.

**C. B. HAYNES & CO.**

BROAD AT SECOND

**For Sale**

**Handsomeness Restaurant**

Located in the very central part of the city and retail business district; around the market; corner house; reached by all car lines; being established for many years; distributing all kinds of soft drinks; doing good business. Complete fixtures and stock inventory at \$2,000. Will make tremendous sacrifice to the right party for cash, because owner has other interests developing to more importance to attend, hence has decided to make this great sacrifice at once.

For information, answer quickly. Address

**HANDSOME RESTAURANT,**

Caré Times-Dispatch,

Or phone Madison 4506.

Any reasonable offer will be appreciated.

the news that Count von Luxburg would have to leave the republic.

**QUEEN OF BULGARIA DEAD**

Eleanor Had Been Ill for Some Time. King and Son : Her Bedside.

SOFIA, BULGARIA, September 12 (via London).—Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria died here this afternoon. She had been ill some time, and recently King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyrill were summoned to her bedside.

**A WHOLESOME SUMMER DRINK**

Horford's Acid Phosphate More beneficial, cooling and refreshing than lemonade. Quenches thirst.

**SEPTEMBER**

The New Shoes in

**SHOES**

25 working days this month, and we'll make the work easy for your feet.

Fashion and common sense have formed a partnership this season in designing Berry Shoes for men.

Bring in your feet; they will understand.

The Berry Shoe—\$